

1611

.Q3

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 015 995 971 5 e

Hollinger Corp.
pH 8.5

WINTER TRIPS TO THE TROPICS

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 015 995 971 5



WINTER travel today is so expeditious and luxurious that all the discomforts and dangers which that inclement season brings to so many people may be easily avoided by a pleasant journey to a more genial clime. Even though it may not be practicable to spend the whole season in this manner, the benefits and pleasures of a brief respite from the winter's storms and stress are so marked that thousands of business and professional men

and women seek every year renewed strength and energy in a short trip to the tropics.

Columbus, on his first voyage from Spain, discovered America's most natural, most perfect and most easily accessible winter resorts—the West Indies. To these should be added the Bermudas, and the chain of attractive islands that fringes the southern coast of the United States is complete. The enterprise of the Quebec Steamship Company, whose splendid steamers regularly touch at the chief ports among all these islands, forms the connecting link. Travelers upon these steamers quickly learn that winter and summer are only matters of latitude, and that a few degrees can make a wonderful difference.

The winter voyage from a Northern port to Bermuda or the West Indies is a delightful experience worth taking the trip to enjoy. The passenger embarks with the mercury far down in the tube, a disagreeable chill in the air, and a cheerless



A TYPICAL BERMUDIAN HOMESTEAD

WINTER TRIPS TO THE TROPICS

aspect up-
on the sea.

Within twelve hours the Gulf Stream has enwrapped the vessel, and its genial warmth has thawed the blood and the spirits of those on board. Deck life becomes attractive, wraps are thrown aside, the temperature mounts as the latitude decreases, and when—within two days—the verdure-clad coral islands of Bermuda push their palm-fringed tops above the southeastern horizon, the tourist, in summer garb, prepares to step ashore in a land of perpetual springtime and flowers.

Once on shore, the visitor finds that he has reached a land of matchless beauty and boundless hospitality. The prodigality of nature is the most impressive feature for the newcomer. On all sides color; birds of brilliant plumage—bright red cardinal birds, bluebirds of a vivid hue unknown to our more sober clime—fishes of equally bright shades and fantastic form, and flowers past all belief. Oleanders line the hedges by every roadside, in bloom the year round. Stately palms of many species, the broad leaves of the banana and plantain, the great spikes of the Spanish bayonet, huge aloes, the spreading fans of the palmetto, and many other tropical trees and shrubs abound on every side.

The Bermuda Islands

About forty-eight hours from New York, six hundred miles east by south from Cape Hatteras, are located the "Beautiful Bermudas." The group numbers about 300 islands, covering an area of 24 square miles, the largest being Mainland, St. George's, St. David's, Somerset and Ireland. Four of these are connected by bridges and causeways. The many



NATURAL ARCH,
CORAL ROCK



smaller islets are scattered in picturesque, crescent-shaped irregularity. They are true islands of the sea, indestructible and triumphant, emblematic of the ceaseless struggle between wave and rock which never can be subdued. The climate is delightful at all seasons; rarely does the thermometer go below 60 degrees in winter or above 80 degrees in summer. Vegetation is very rapid and the soil is clad in a perpetual mantle of green. Viewed

from the sea, they resemble dark green gardens growing in the water, sharply defined against a sapphire sky—the ideal blue of Southern climes. Their coral formation renders them peculiarly healthful and free from malaria, so prevalent at many of the tropical resorts by reason of swamps and stagnant waters. The transparency of the water at Bermuda is remarkable. On a still day, the bottom, at depths of from 15 to 30 feet, can be distinctly seen, revealing the myriad wonders of the submarine plain. Beautiful corals, fantastically formed sea-fans and exquisite sea-vegetation abound, and every now and then some sea-monster darts from beneath a sheltering rock to complete the wonderful picture.

Ashore driving is a delight, owing to the absence of dust or mud on the hard coral roads which liberally intersect the islands. These magnificent drives pass through ever-changing landscapes of rolling hills,—there are no mountains, only hills a hundred or two feet high,—of deep ravines, and beautiful views of sea and islands. The cyclist finds Bermuda a most excellent field for the pastime, both roads and scenery being ideal. Along the Southern shore are found the wonder works of Nature, formed by the ceaseless turmoil of the sea. Here are caverns, nooks and mighty arches, romantic in their sombreness. The scene is one of wild beauty, accompanied by the song of the waves as they break on the torn and craggy

WINTER TRIPS TO THE TROPICS

shore. Yonder is a huge, naked rock, so rugged as to be wellnigh impossible of access,—a little earth, come from no one knows where, has accumulated in the little holes and crevices of the rock and lilies grow in it and beautiful irises. Some of the caves run far into the land and display a rich variety of stalagmites and stalactites. Among the extraordinary geological phenomena may be mentioned the "sand glacier" at Elbow Bay.

The islands are covered with a rich soil from which spring all forms of vegetable life. Strange species abound everywhere. The shore and roads are fringed with the mangrove and palm. The prickly pear grows luxuriously in the most barren districts. The sour orange, lime, lemon and citron grow wild. A strikingly beautiful sight are the groves of Bermuda Lilies when in bloom. The vast undulating field of lilies rises and falls like an ocean of pearly white, and a vague sweet perfume permeates everywhere.

As one drives along, the eye views scenes of history still influenced by classic memories. Each turn of the road discovers something unfamiliar, something new, made doubly enjoyable by the soft, warm calm of Springtide in the South.

The innumerable bays and inlets, with water as transparent as glass, afford ample diversion in boating, yachting and fishing. The fishing will abundantly repay the most fastidious disciple of rod and line.

One of the standard attractions is the great dock-yard at Ireland Island. A steam launch maintains regular service between Hamilton and this point, which contains a large arsenal, an extensive basin which will accommodate an entire fleet at anchor and the great floating dry-dock which will hold the largest warships. It has a lifting power of 17,500 tons.



LEAVING
THE
QUEBEC
STEAMSHIP
COMPANY'S
DOCK IN
NEW YORK



THE PROMENADE DECK OF THE
"BERMUDIAN" IS UNUSUALLY
SPACIOUS

ARRIVAL AT
HAMILTON
BERMUDA



These islands, besides containing a large garrison of His Majesty King Edward's troops, are the winter rendezvous of the British North Atlantic fleet; there are therefore many officers with their families residing here, thus giving the islands a refined and delightful society. There are ample and excellent hotel accommodations and many boarding-houses.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies

St. Thomas, a beautiful and fertile island about thirteen miles long and three miles wide, is of volcanic origin, with a range of hills running from east to west, the highest elevation being 1,515 feet. Charlotte Amalia, the only town, is built on these hills overlooking a fine harbor, which presents a lively and interesting scene, as it is a rendezvous for shipping from all parts of the world. The view from the hills is superb. The beautiful bay, crowded with vessels of every description, the groves of banana palms, the quaint little houses with their red roofs, all combined present a most attractive picture. In the distance, Puerto Rico, St. Croix and other islands are visible. Driving about with one of

the natives as guide will prove decidedly interesting. The harbor offers delightful boating excursions and excellent fishing. St. Thomas has a charm that is irresistible. Set like a gem in a green opalescent sea, the tropical verdure contrasting with the bare gray rocks, no more beautiful spot exists anywhere.

Santa Cruz (St. Croix)

This island, another Danish possession, about 40 miles south of St. Thomas, is 19 miles long by about 5 miles broad. It is famed for its salubrious climate,

WINTER TRIPS TO THE TROPICS

a good hotel, and for the exceptionally good quality of its rum. Forty years ago Santa Cruz was already known throughout the United States as a health resort, and many invalids braved the journey thither in sailing craft.

Christiansted, or Bassin, the principal town, is situated on a pretty little harbor, and Fredericksted, another town of fair size, is sixteen miles west. The tropical foliage is most luxuriant and some enjoyable drives can be made between the two towns, passing interesting plantations en route.

St. Kitts

The British possession of St. Kitts, or St. Christopher (so named after himself by Columbus, who discovered the island in 1493), is an island of beautiful natural scenery and great productiveness, lying about ten miles south of St. Eustatius. Population 30,000. Of great interest to the visitor is to watch the natives manufacturing sugar, molasses and rum, which form the principal articles of export. The many extensive estates number among them the finest in the West Indies.

Basse Terre is the principal town, lying in a beautiful valley between a group of rugged mountains on the north and barren hills on the south. Its principal mountain, Mount Misery, is 4,300 feet high, its slopes covered with a wealth of tropical vegetation of various colorings.



VIEW SHOWING PORT-HOLES CONNECTING THE INSIDE STATEROOMS WITH THE OPEN DECK ON S.S. "BERMUDIAN"

towns, passing interesting

which form a bewildering spectacle. The ascent is quite easy. Volcanic action is still evident, there being a short distance up one side of the crater many sulphurous jets. On the Caribbean side of the island, fifteen miles from the town, is Brimstone Hill, the "Gibraltar of the West Indies," an ancient fortified hill. It is now abandoned and in the possession of monkeys who swarm in the deserted casemates. If the visitor to St. Kitts is desirous of doing so,

he may engage in a monkey hunt in the woods, which furnishes amusing and exciting sport. Less strenuous enjoyment can be secured in driving, fishing and boating.

Antigua

The coral-belted island of Antigua was discovered by Columbus in 1493, and has been in the possession of Great Britain since 1666. Compared with others of the West Indies the elevation is somewhat lower and it consequently lacks their rugged grandeur. This feature is amply replaced by its exceeding fertility, verdant meadows and savannahs alternating with cultivated plantations. The low lands are remarkable for the great quantity of petrified wood they contain. Beautiful specimens of cedar, palm, mangrove, etc., silicified with veins of chalcedony and agate, may be obtained.

The principal town is St. John's, which contains a good harbor and a fine cathedral.



THE BERMUDA PILOT COMES ON BOARD

WINTER TRIPS TO THE TROPICS

Wild duck shooting and tarpon fishing are some of the attractions.

Montserrat

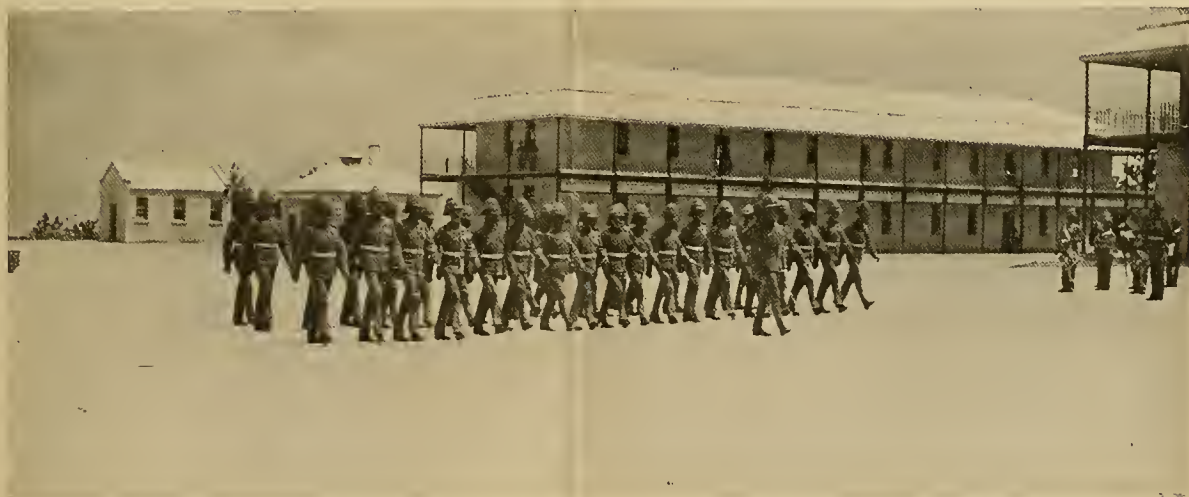
Montserrat, one of those rugged little dots in the sea, a British possession, is only nine miles by six, with an area of 35 square miles, and is noted chiefly for the production of limes and lime juice.

The island was originally settled by Irish exiles, sent there by Cromwell. To this is credited the reason of the negro inhabitants speaking English with a droll Irish "brogue." Montserrat, while very rugged, and scarcely so fertile as some of the islands, is exceptionally healthy. Plymouth, the principal town, is a quaint and modest little place, well worth seeing.

an old cathedral or basilique, the convent of Versailles, the government buildings, ancient fort, etc. The other chief town is Point-a-Pitre. A steamer plies between Basse Terre and Point-a-Pitre and coaches run from Basse Terre to all interesting points of the island.

Dominica

Dominica is considered by many to have the most magnificent scenery of the Caribbean Islands. It belongs to Great Britain and is the largest of the Leeward group of the Lesser Antilles, being 29 miles long and 16 wide. The coast line of over 100 miles presents a wonderful panorama of lofty cliffs, towering mountains, curious little bays and palm-bordered



A MILITARY SCENE

Guadeloupe

France has in the possession of Guadeloupe a most valuable West Indian colony. It consists properly of two islands which are separated by a narrow channel called La Riviere Salee. The western division is called Basse Terre and is the more important. The mountains in this section are very rugged and picturesque. Toward the south point is located the famous active volcano of La Soufriere, which rises about 5,000 feet above the level of the sea and exhales a thick black smoke, mixed with sparks. Basse Terre is the seat of Government and contains much of interest,

beaches, constituting a series of magnificent effects which call forth admiration. The highest peak is Mount Diablotin, 5,314 feet high, the highest mountain in the Archipelago. Besides a large number of minor rivulets there are upwards of 30 streams of considerable size, which abundance of natural irrigation develops great fertility in the rich volcanic soil.

The chief town is Roseau, beautifully situated on the Roseau River. The odd little one-story wooden structures, the cocoa palms lining and terminating the vistas and the various fruit trees all combine to make a most picturesque town.

A boiling lake of unascertained depth is situated in

WINTER TRIPS TO THE TROPICS

the mountains, 2,000 feet above sea level. The water is frequently projected above the surface of the basin by the force of the ebullition. Another sight is the desolate valley of Soufriere, containing many boiling springs and pools. A few Caribs, the original inhabitants of these islands and the last of a dying race (except for a few at St. Vincent), still linger in the forests of Dominica. The island is botanically remarkable for the great number of peculiar species it possesses.

Martinique

Martinique, a French possession, is beyond doubt one of the finest of the Caribbean Islands. Its length is 35 miles, breadth 16 miles, and area 380 square miles. The deep ravines and precipitous escarpments with which it abounds are reduced in appearance to gentle undulations by the drapery of the forests. The coast of the island, exposed to the full sweep of the Atlantic, is a succession of inlets, headlands and rocks. The south coast is much more regular, but bold and steep. St. Pierre, the principal city, was the scene of the awful volcanic eruption of Mont Pelee, on May 8th, 1902, in which 30,000 persons perished and the entire city was blotted out.

The beautiful Josephine, Empress of France and first consort of Napoleon, was born on this island and amid its tranquil scenes grew into womanhood.

A mile south of Martinique lies Diamond



CYCLING IS GOOD
IN BERMUDA

Rock, 574 feet high, the scene of a dramatic episode during the war between France and Great Britain. The British sailors routed the French and took possession, but were in turn eventually starved out

St. Lucia

This peaceful little island, belonging to Great Britain, is next in size to Martinique and second largest in the Lesser Antilles. Of volcanic origin, it is famous for its picturesque appearance from the sea. Castries is the port and capital. Situated at the end of a beautiful harbor, surrounded by scenery of striking beauty, the charming and whimsical little houses of the town are seen nestling amid the tropical foliage. St. Lucia has its Soufriere or sulphur mountain, but the most unusual sight are

the Pitons, two precipitous peaks, shaped like pyramids and covered with green to the top, rising to a height of 2,710 and 2,680 feet respectively. As the steamer runs southward along the beautiful shore you find yourself at the base of these two obelisks, which rise sheer out of the sea about a mile from each other, with a most beautiful little bay, bordered with tropical verdure, between them.

St. Lucia is an important military and naval depot. The wild tropical scenery and the plantations afford most interesting and contrasting views.

St. Vincent

St. Vincent, the "Land of Flowers," one of the British Islands,



A QUARRY OF CORAL ROCK

WINTER TRIPS TO THE TROPICS

is 18 miles long and 11 broad. One must be hedged in by the most determined indifference not to enjoy this lovely little island, with its scenery of wonderful variety and color, of marvelous luxuriance and fertility. St. Vincent is famed for its ferns and flowers, the number of known flowering plants being 1,150. Along the middle of the islands there runs a ridge of mountains, the highest peak being the volcano "Soufriere," 3,000 feet high. This volcano, while in active eruption in 1902, caused the loss of many lives, and did much damage to property.

is 21 miles long and about 14½ miles wide, and is, probably, the most densely populated of any country, not excepting China. The population in 1900 was 190,000. The island is almost encircled by coral reefs which in some parts extend seaward nearly three miles. The harbor, Carlisle Bay, is a large open roadstead. The inner harbor, or carenage for small vessels, is protected by a breakwater, called the Molehead.

A scene of picturesque activity presents itself on entering the harbor; ships of all nations and of every description are here, as Barbados is the port of call



IN THE PUBLIC GARDEN, ST. GEORGE'S

The chief town, Kingston, is a veritable kaleidoscope of color. The houses along the shore, painted blue, yellow or pink, with red tiled roofs, together with the many shades of foliage, produce a picture from the sea that is long remembered.

Barbados

The island of Barbados is a British possession, having remained so since its settlement in 1605. It

of more vessels than any of the other islands.

Bridgetown, the capital and port of the island, received its name from a rude bridge which the Indians had built over the creek, but was later replaced by the present structure. The fine public buildings, elegant residences, public gardens, etc., of Bridgetown are worthy of mention, comparing favorably with many European cities.

Barbados presents every variety of scenery, hill

WINTER TRIPS TO THE TROPICS

and valley, smooth tableland and rugged rocks.

From one point of view the land rises in a succession of limestone and coral terraces, which indicate different periods of upheaval from the sea. From another there are seen immense naked rocks rising abrupt and majestic from the ocean.

The climate is delightful, the cool steady trade winds, blowing day and night, bringing a whiff of sea air which is always welcome.

The coral formation of the islands gives perfect natural drainage. In fact Barbados possesses everything that makes up an ideal resort; pure air, boating, bathing, fishing, good riding and interesting scenery. The Governor's residence, "Farley Hall," and some of the churches are very handsome—of beautiful architecture in stone draped in ivy.

Hotels are good at Bridgetown, and at Hastings-on-the-sea, two miles distant, there is a very fine, large house, which is called the "Marine Hotel," managed by an experienced American.

Demerara

Demerara or Georgetown, the capital of British Guiana, is a truly tropical city, situated on the River Demerara, which is navigable for 75 miles.

The population is about 60,000. The houses are built somewhat after the Swiss style, with wide piazzas and balconies and latticed windows. The population includes many Hindoos and Coolies, their characteristics and occupations furnishing considerable amusement. The colony offers the hunter ample opportunity to display his prowess, as the



A BERMUDA "AUTO"

jungles teem with animal life, including tapir, jaguar, puma, tiger cats and many varieties of deer. Delightful steamer trips up the principal rivers give the visitor a view of tropical forests, with their remarkable density of foliage. Three hundred miles of good roads for driving is another feature.

Nassau, N.P.

The special trips of the Quebec Steamship Company's fine passenger steamship "Trinidad" have this season brought Nassau into connection with Bermuda and made possible a most attractive round of winter travel.

Nassau, the capital of the Bahamas, situated on the island of New Providence, is a charming tropical resort less than 200 miles distant from the coast of Florida, belonging to Great Britain. Graceful palms, leafy bananas and other lovely tropical foliage, flowers in lavish abundance, broad white coral beaches and a marvelous climate are the features of the island.

The town of Nassau is handsome and well-built, its white buildings nestling amid trees, flowers and verdure, and well provided with modern hotels. Splendid roads provide the means of enjoying the scenery. The "Sea Gardens" of Nassau are famous for their beauty, and the wonderful phosphorescent lake is a remarkable phenomenon. Picturesque old forts, some interesting caves and many other objects of interest are among the attractions of Nassau, and its open-air midwinter sea-bathing is an unwonted luxury for visitors from less favored climes.



THE QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S TWIN-SCREW STEAMER "BERMUDIAN."

The Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd.

has maintained regular service between New York and Bermuda for more than thirty years, beginning with one small steamer, which made the voyage once in three weeks. The popularity of these charming islands increased, and the service of the Company proved so satisfactory to the traveling public that the route is now served by large and magnificent steamships of the highest class, with sailings as frequent as the business requires. Especially designed for the service in the tropics, the ships are supplied with every modern appliance that tends towards the comfort and safety of

the passengers. Staterooms are well furnished and roomy. The ventilation and sanitary appointments are of the first order. Saloons are well lighted and cheerful, and the culinary department is in charge of experienced chefs. In fact no detail has been spared to make these ships comfortable and luxurious in every respect. The S.S. "Bermudian," the principal steamship on the Company's Bermuda line, is a fine, large passenger steamer, in point of equipment and luxury equal to anything afloat. It is of 5,530 tons, with twin screws, and has accommodations for 240 saloon passengers, 32 second-class and 148 third-class; the steamer is fitted with bilge keels to prevent rolling, and also with wireless telegraph. Dimensions as follows: length 425 feet; width 50 feet; depth 36.6 feet.

PROPOSED SAILINGS

STEAMERS	Leave New York	Hour	Arrive Bermuda	Leave Bermuda	Hour	Arrive New York
Bermudian	Wednesday Nov. 6	11 a.m.	Friday Nov. 8	Tuesday Nov. 12	10.45 a.m.	Thursday Nov. 14
Bermudian	Saturday Nov. 16	11 a.m.	Monday Nov. 18	Friday Nov. 22	10.45 a.m.	Sunday Nov. 24
Bermudian	Wednesday Nov. 27	11 a.m.	Friday Nov. 29	Tuesday Dec. 3	10.45 a.m.	Thursday Dec. 5
Bermudian	Saturday Dec. 7	11 a.m.	Monday Dec. 9	Friday Dec. 13	10.45 a.m.	Sunday Dec. 15
Bermudian	Wednesday Dec. 18	11 a.m.	Friday Dec. 20	Tuesday Dec. 24	10.45 a.m.	Thursday Dec. 26
Bermudian	Saturday Dec. 28	11 a.m.	Monday Dec. 30	Friday Jan. 3	10.45 a.m.	Sunday Jan. 5
Bermudian	Wednesday Jan. 8	10 a.m.	Friday Jan. 10	Tuesday Jan. 14	10.45 a.m.	Thursday Jan. 16
Bermudian	Saturday Jan. 18	10 a.m.	Monday Jan. 20	Tuesday Jan. 21	10.45 a.m.	Thursday Jan. 23
Bermudian	Saturday Jan. 25	10 a.m.	Monday Jan. 27	Tuesday Jan. 28	10.45 a.m.	Thursday Jan. 30
Trinidad	Tuesday Jan. 28	3 p.m.	Friday Jan. 31	Tuesday Feb. 4	10.45 a.m.	Friday Feb. 7
Bermudian	Saturday Feb. 1	10 a.m.	Monday Feb. 3	Tuesday Feb. 4	10.45 a.m.	Thursday Feb. 6
Bermudian	Saturday Feb. 8	10 a.m.	Monday Feb. 10	Tuesday Feb. 11	10.45 a.m.	Thursday Feb. 13
Trinidad	Tuesday Feb. 11	3 p.m.	Friday Feb. 14	Saturday Feb. 15	10.45 a.m.	Saturday Feb. 22
Bermudian	Saturday Feb. 15	10 a.m.	Monday Feb. 17	Leave Nassau Feb. 18	10.45 a.m.	Thursday Feb. 20
Bermudian	Saturday Feb. 22	10 a.m.	Monday Feb. 24	Tuesday Feb. 18	10.45 a.m.	Thursday Feb. 20
Trinidad	Tuesday Feb. 25	3 p.m.	Friday Feb. 28	Tuesday Feb. 25	10.45 a.m.	Thursday Feb. 27
Bermudian	Saturday Feb. 29	10 a.m.	Monday Mar. 2	Saturday Feb. 29	10.45 a.m.	Saturday Mar. 7
Bermudian	Saturday Mar. 7	10 a.m.	Monday Mar. 9	Leave Nassau Mar. 3	10.45 a.m.	Thursday Mar. 5
Trinidad	Tuesday Mar. 10	3 p.m.	Friday Mar. 13	Tuesday Mar. 3	10.45 a.m.	Thursday Mar. 12
Bermudian	Saturday Mar. 14	10 a.m.	Monday Mar. 16	Saturday Mar. 14	10.45 a.m.	Saturday Mar. 21
Bermudian	Saturday Mar. 21	10 a.m.	Monday Mar. 23	Leave Nassau Mar. 17	10.45 a.m.	Thursday Mar. 19
Trinidad	Tuesday Mar. 24	3 p.m.	Friday Mar. 27	Tuesday Mar. 17	10.45 a.m.	Thursday Mar. 26
Bermudian	Saturday Mar. 28	10 a.m.	Monday Mar. 30	Tuesday Mar. 24	10.45 a.m.	Thursday Mar. 31
Trinidad	Thursday Apr. 2	3 p.m.	Sunday Apr. 5	Saturday Mar. 28	10.45 a.m.	Friday Apr. 3
Bermudian	Tuesday Apr. 7	10 a.m.	Thursday Apr. 9	Wednesday Apr. 1	10.45 a.m.	Sunday Apr. 12
Bermudian	Wednesday Apr. 15	10 a.m.	Friday Apr. 17	Thursday Apr. 9	10.45 a.m.	Monday Apr. 13
Gulana	Thursday Apr. 23	10 a.m.	From West Indies.	Saturday Apr. 11	10.45 a.m.	Monday Apr. 20
Bermudian	Thursday May 7	10 a.m.	Saturday Apr. 25	Thursday Apr. 18	p.m.	Saturday Apr. 26
Steamer	Thursday May 7	10 a.m.	From West Indies.	Thursday Apr. 23	p.m.	Sunday May 2
Bermudian	Thursday May 21	10 a.m.	Saturday May 9	Thursday Apr. 30	10.45 a.m.	Sunday May 10
Bermudian	Thursday May 21	10 a.m.	Saturday May 23	Thursday May 7	10.45 a.m.	Saturday May 16
				Thursday May 14	10.45 a.m.	Saturday May 20
				Thursday May 28	10.45 a.m.	Saturday May 30

Time of arrival and departure from Hamilton is subject to tide. Subject to change without notice, if circumstances should require.

Quebec Steamship Company

LIMITED

ROYAL MAIL FOR BERMUDA

Fast and commodious Mail Steamships sail from Pier (New) 47, North River, New York, foot of West 10th Street, at frequent intervals, shown on the sailing list on preceding page, during the Winter Season, and fortnightly thereafter

Minimum Rates of Passage between New York and Bermuda
(Including Meals and Stateroom Berth)

First Class, Single Passage, from \$30 and up according to location of berth
First Class, Return Ticket, from \$50 and up according to location of berth
Second Cabin, S.S. "Bermudian," Single passage - - - - - \$24.00
Second Cabin, S.S. "Bermudian," Return - - - - - \$38.50
Steerage Passage, including meals - - - - - \$17.40

Greatly reduced rates for Summer Season

On all round-trip tickets sold to Aliens (Canadians, Mexicans and Cubans excepted) Agents must collect \$4.00 U.S. Alien tax—in addition to cost of ticket, and write nationality on the ticket.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS APPLY TO

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agts., 29 Broadway, New York
JAMES A. CONYERS & CO., Agents, Hamilton, Bermuda
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec
THOS. COOK & SON'S Tourist Agencies in United States

CONNECTION BETWEEN Bermuda and Nassau, N.P.

The Quebec Steamship Company's mail steamship "Trinidad" will make three sailings this season from New York to Bermuda and Nassau, as follows:

Leave New York.	Leave Bermuda.	Leave Nassau.	Arrive New York.
February 11	February 15	February 18	February 22
February 25	February 29	March 3	March 7
March 10	March 14	March 17	March 21

This extension will provide a means of communication between Bermuda and Nassau, from where frequent connection by fast steamships is made with Miami, Florida. Passengers on the first two sailings have the option of staying over in Nassau, a charming and fashionable winter resort, and proceeding to New York by a later sailing of the "Trinidad." No tickets will be sold from Nassau to New York only.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

New York to Bermuda, \$25 single; \$45 and \$50 round trip.	
New York to Nassau via Bermuda - - - - -	\$65.00
New York via Bermuda and Nassau to Miami, Fla. - - - - -	80.00
New York via Bermuda and Nassau to New York, - - - - -	100.00
Bermuda to Nassau - - - - -	40.00
Bermuda to New York via Nassau - - - - -	80.00

Quebec Steamship Company

LIMITED

NEW YORK AND WINDWARD ISLANDS

Mail Steamship Line

Steamers, with excellent Passenger Accommodation, are scheduled to leave New York from PIER 47, N.R., foot of West 10th Street, for

St. Thomas

St. Croix

St. Kitts

Antigua

Montserrat

Guadeloupe

Dominica

Martinique

St. Lucia

St. Vincent

Barbados

and Demerara

SAILING EVERY TEN DAYS FROM NEW YORK

Subject to change if circumstances should require

SAILINGS ON APPLICATION

Rates of Passage

(According to steamer and accommodation.)

New York to St. Thomas or St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Barbados, \$40, \$50, \$55, \$60; Return Tickets, \$80, \$100, \$110, \$120; Steerage \$25

New York to Demerara, \$65 and \$75
Return Ticket, \$130 and \$150
Including Meals and Berth on Steamer throughout

Steerage \$30

Cabin rates include meals and stateroom berths. Forward Second Cabin include meals and berth. Stopover privilege granted without extra charge at any port of call. On all round-trip tickets sold to Aliens (Canadians, Mexicans and Cubans excepted) Agents must collect \$4.00 U.S. Alien tax in addition to cost of ticket, and write nationality on the ticket.

For tickets, Staterooms and further information apply to

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agts., 29 Broadway, New York
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec, Canada
OR TO
THOS. COOK & SON'S Tourist Agencies in United States

TOURS TO THE TROPICS

By the Mail Steamships of the Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd.

THE Quebec Steamship Company's Tours to the Tropics have been a popular and important feature of the season's pleasure travel for many years. The delightful scenes and experiences enjoyed by the voyagers, and the excellent service provided by the company, whose steamships are especially built for high-class passenger traffic to the West Indies, and regularly engaged in that business have earned an enviable reputation and extensive patronage. A new steamship, the "Guiana," especially built for the Company's line to the West Indies, has been added to the fleet this season, with an equipment that comprises every modern appliance and improvement. The "Parima," "Korona" and "Trinidad" are the other well-known passenger steamships now on this line. These steamships are especially adapted for the Tropics and an excellent service is maintained on board. The voyage really partakes of the nature of a pleasure cruise, as on the round trip from New York back to New York calls are made at many of the most beautiful of the Windward Islands, and Demerara. British Guiana, giving an opportunity for the passengers to go ashore and enjoy the delights of a short sojourn in the Tropics.

A "yachting cruise" of this character among the lovely islands of the West Indies is a more than ordinarily attractive experience. The trip from island to island is usually made at night, so that the days are devoted to sightseeing ashore, and the nights to sailing beneath the Southern Cross, and other brilliant and unfamiliar constellations, over summer seas. Nothing more delightful than the winter climate of these enchanted regions can be imagined, and both sea and land display beauties of scene in an abundance and luxury unknown to our colder clime. Within a week's sail from New York one may enjoy in midwinter the climate of June, may recline beneath palms and plantains, and eat the luscious fruits of the Tropics as they fall from the stem. The islands offer a great variety of charming scenery, some being of volcanic formation, others of coralline origin, but all are alike wonderfully beautiful with the brilliant verdure of the Tropics.

SPECIMEN ITINERARY

The following is a specimen itinerary of the trip which is furnished by this service. The rate of passage gives the privilege of stopping off at any port of call and continuing by a subsequent steamer without extra charge. The itinerary is approximate only, as the exact route followed by each steamer cannot be definitely stated in advance. All vessels call at St. Kitts, Barbados and Demerara, as well as all or many of the other islands, both on the southbound and northbound trip. **The Steamships sail from New York about every Ten Days.**

First day—Leave New York from Pier 47, North River, foot of West 10th Street.

Second day }
to } At sea.
Fifth day }

Sixth day—Arrive at and leave St. Thomas or St. Croix.

Seventh day—Arrive at and leave St. Kitts.

Eighth day—Arrive at and leave Antigua.

Ninth day—Arrive at and leave Dominica.

Tenth day—Arrive at and leave Martinique. (Passing by St. Pierre, the "Modern Pompeii.")

Eleventh day—Arrive at Barbados.

Twelfth day }
Thirteenth day } At Barbados.

Fourteenth day—Leave Barbados.

Fifteenth day—At sea.

Sixteenth day—Arrive at Demerara.

Seventeenth day—At Demerara.

Eighteenth day—Leave Demerara.

Nineteenth day—Northbound, to twenty-fourth day, calling at Barbados and other islands *en route* to St. Kitts, which is reached on the twenty-fifth day.

Twenty-fifth day—Leave St. Kitts.

Twenty-sixth day }
to } At sea.

Thirtieth day

Thirty-first day—Arrive New York.

RATES OF PASSAGE

(Including meals and berths.) According to steamer and accommodation.

New York and all Islands, first-class each way, \$40, \$50, \$55, \$60

New York and Demerara, 1st Class, \$65 and \$75 each way

Steamers also make frequent calls at Montserrat, St. Lucia, St. Martin's, Guadeloupe and St. Vincent (the scene of the recent volcanic eruption).

For Tickets, Staterooms and further information apply to

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec, Canada

or to THOMAS COOK & SON'S Tourist Agencies in United States. See Page 13

WINTER and SPRING TOURS TO BERMUDA

By the Mail Steamships of the Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd.

With Extensions to Nassau and Florida

THE FARES INCLUDE

First-class steamship accommodation at the minimum first-class rate; hotel accommodation for the time stated in each Itinerary; carriage drives and sightseeing as stated in each Itinerary; transfers between steamers and hotels.

ITINERARIES

Tour A

Tuesday, January 28, 1908.—Leave New York by Quebec Steamship Co.'s S.S. "Trinidad."

Friday, January 31.—Due to arrive at Bermuda early in the morning.

Saturday, February 1. } To be spent at Bermuda, accommodation being
Sunday, February 2. } furnished at Hotels Kenwood, Imperial, Windsor or
Monday, February 3. } American House. Carriage drives to St. George's,
lunch at Hotel St. George and admission to Devil's
Hole provided.

Tuesday, February 4.—Sail from Bermuda for New York.

Friday, February 7.—Due to arrive at New York.

INCLUSIVE FARE \$60.00

Tour B

Tuesday, February 11, 1908.—Leave New York by Quebec Steamship Co.'s S.S. "Trinidad."

Friday, February 14.—Due to arrive at Bermuda.

Saturday, February 15.—Sail from Bermuda for Nassau, N.P.

Tuesday, February 18.—Due to arrive at Nassau.

Wednesday, February 19.—To be spent at Nassau

Thursday, February 20.—Sail from Nassau for Miami, Fla.

Friday, February 21.—Due to arrive at Miami.

Saturday, February 22.—Proceed by rail to Palm Beach.

Sunday, February 23. } To be spent at beautiful Palm Beach.

Monday, February 24. }

Tuesday, February 25.—Leave Palm Beach for Ormond.

Wednesday, February 26.—At Ormond. Carriage drive.

Thursday, February 27.—Travel to St. Augustine.

Friday, February 28.—At historic St. Augustine. Carriage drive.

Saturday, February 29.—Proceed to Jacksonville and sail by Clyde Line steamship for New York.

Sunday, March 1.—Steamer calls at Charleston, S.C.

Tuesday, March 3.—Due to arrive at New York.

INCLUSIVE FARE \$215.00

NOTE:—The fare charged for membership in these tours provides for hotel accommodation in Bermuda and elsewhere only up to the date of departure given in the Itinerary. Should there be any detention, passengers will have to pay their own hotel expenses for the extra time involved. The U.S. Alien tax is not included in the above fares.

Tickets and further information from any of Thos. Cook & Son's offices and agencies.

See page 13.

Tour C

Tuesday, February 25, 1908.—Leave New York by Quebec Steamship Co.'s S.S. "Trinidad."

Friday, February 28.—Due to arrive at Bermuda.

Saturday, February 29.—Sail from Bermuda for Nassau, N.P.

Tuesday, March 3.—Due to arrive at Nassau.

Wednesday, March 4.—To be spent at Nassau.

Thursday, March 5.—Sail from Nassau for Miami, Fla.

Friday, March 6.—Due to arrive at Miami.

Saturday, March 7.—Proceed by rail to Palm Beach.

Sunday, March 8. } To be spent at beautiful Palm Beach.

Monday, March 9. }

Tuesday, March 10.—Travel to Ormond.

Wednesday, March 11.—To be spent at Ormond. Carriage drive.

Thursday, March 12.—Leave for St. Augustine.

Friday, March 13.—At historic St. Augustine. Carriage drive.

Saturday, March 14.—Proceed to Jacksonville and sail by Clyde Line steamship for New York.

Sunday, March 15.—Steamer calls at Charleston, S.C.

Tuesday, March 17.—Due to arrive at New York.

INCLUSIVE FARE \$215.00

Tour D

Thursday, April 2, 1908.—Leave New York by Quebec Steamship Co.'s S.S. "Trinidad."

Sunday, April 5.—Due to arrive at Bermuda.

Sunday, April 5, to Thursday, April 9.—To be spent at Bermuda, accommodation being furnished at Hotels Hamilton or Princess. Carriage drive to St. George's, lunch at Hotel St. George and admission to Devil's Hole provided.

Thursday, April 9.—Sail for New York.

Sunday, April 12.—Due to arrive at New York.

INCLUSIVE FARE \$62.50

Tour E

Thursday, May 7, 1908.—Leave New York by Quebec Steamship Co.'s S.S. "Bermudian."

Saturday, May 9.—Due to arrive at Bermuda.

Saturday, May 9, to Thursday, May 14.—To be spent at Bermuda, hotel accommodation being furnished. Carriage drive to St. George's, lunch at Hotel St. George and admission to Devil's Hole provided.

Thursday, May 14.—Sail for New York.

Saturday, May 16.—Due to arrive at New York.

INCLUSIVE FARE \$65.00

Bermuda and West India Routes of the Quebec Steamship Co., Ltd.

LIST OF AGENTS

Who can issue Tickets and secure Staterooms

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec, Canada

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., 29 Broadway, New York

THOS. COOK & SON, at their Offices * and Sub-Agencies

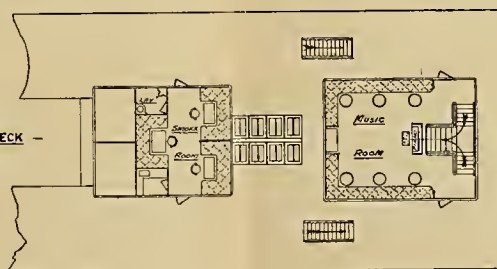
AS BELOW :

NEW YORK245 Broadway (opp. City Hall Park), 1200 Broadway (corner 29th Street), 649 Madison Ave. (near 60th Street), 563 Fifth Avenue (Windsor Arcade)
BOSTON332 Washington Street
CHICAGO234 South Clark Street
PHILADELPHIA830 Chestnut Street
SAN FRANCISCO32 Powell Street
BALTIMORE, Md.Arthur W. Robson, 127 East Baltimore St.
BUFFALO, N. Y.R. B. Holmes, 377 Main St.; J. W. Klauck & Co., 64 Exchange St.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.Hamilton National Bank
CINCINNATI, O.First National Bank, 4th & Walnut Sts.
CLEVELAND, O.Akers & Folkman, 189 Superior St. and 28 Public Square
COLUMBUS, O.John G. Grossman, 13 North High St.
DALLAS, Tex.Chas. T. Gray, 270 Main St.
DENVER, Colo.E. A. Cooper, 17th and Curtis Sts.
DETROIT, Mich.E. W. Fyle & Son, 323 Hammond Bldg.
FALL RIVER, Mass.James Duckett, 216 South Main St.
GENEVA, N.Y.J. G. Foster, 44 Seneca St.
HAMILTON, Ont.Chas. E. Morgan, 11 James St.
HARTFORD, Conn.W. W. Jacobs & Co., Mechanics Savings Bank
JOHNSTOWN, Pa.S. Holzmair & Son, 220 1/2 Broad St.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.F. B. Root, 823 Main St.; E. McGrade, 9th, Main and Delaware Sts.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.H. B. Rice Co., 609 South Main St.
MEXICO CITY, Mex.J. Cardenas, Coliseo Nuevo, No. 10
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.O. E. Breche, 121 South Third St.
MORRISTOWN, N. J.Morristown Trust Co.

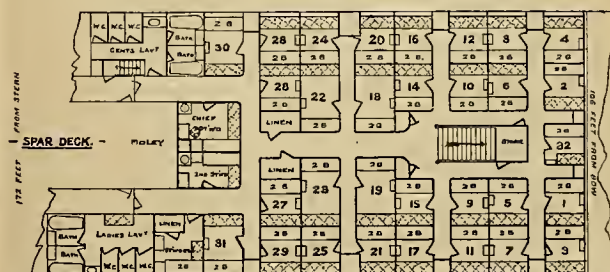
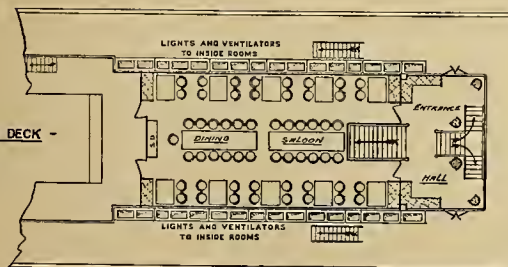
***MONTREAL**, P. Q.W. H. Clancy, 137 St. James St.
***NEWARK**, N. J.J. M. Byrne Co., 800 Broad St.
***NEW HAVEN**, Conn.Sweeney & Kelsey, 102 Church St.
***NEW ORLEANS**, La.E. E. Prevost, 219 St. Charles St.
***OTTAWA**, Ont.Percy M. Butler, Russell House Block
***PATERSON**, N. J.Buckley's Tourist Agency, 301 Main St.
***PITTSBURG**, Pa.J. V. McCormick, 506 Smithfield St.
***PITTSBURG**, Pa.First National Bank, 213 Fifth Ave.
***PORTLAND**, Mass.C. E. Gleason, Ticket Agent, Union Depot
***PORTLAND**, Ore.A. D. Charlton, 255 Morrison St.
***PROVIDENCE**, R. I.F. C. Church, 1 Weybosset St.
***QUEBEC**, P. Q.F. S. Stocking, 32 St. Louis St.
***ROCHESTER**, N. Y.J. C. Kalbfleisch, 20 State St.
***ST. JOHN**, N. B.H. S. Philips, 97 Prince William St.
***ST. JOSEPH**, Mo.John J. Goodrich, cor. 6th and Edmond Sts.
***ST. LOUIS**, Mo.R. E. M. Bain, 900 Locust St.
***ST. PAUL**, Minn.T. H. Larke, 9 East 6th St.
***SPRINGFIELD**, Mass.A. J. Carroll, 404 Main St.; A. C. Wentworth, 282 Main St.
***SYRACUSE**, N. Y.O. E. Jenkins, 127 East Washington St.
***TORONTO**, Ont.A. F. Webster, cor. King and Yonge Sts.
***TRENTON**, N. J.Walter H. Rickey & Co., 135-136 East Water St.
***TROY**, N.Y.W. I. Copeland, cor. Broadway and 5th Ave.
***WASHINGTON**, D. C.R. M. Hicks, 1306 F St., N.W.; G. W. Moss, 1411 G St., N.W.
***WORCESTER**, Mass.J. F. Healy, 368 Main St.; J. E. Sweeney, 385 Main St.

N.B.—Those marked with an asterisk (*) are Correspondents, authorized only for the issue of Traveling Tickets and Hotel Coupons.

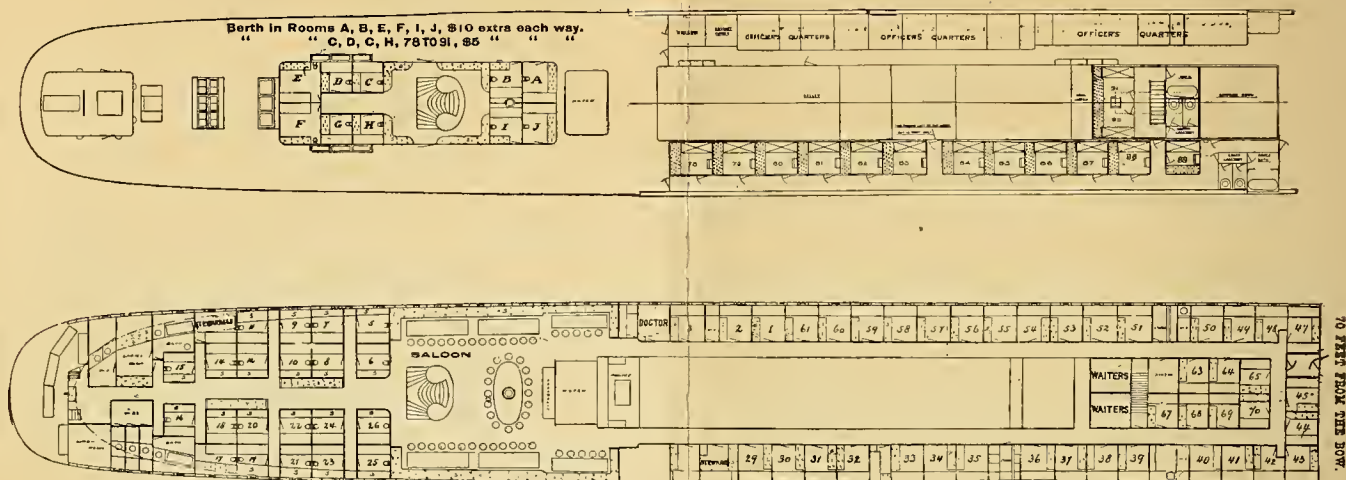
— BOAT DECK —



— BRIDGE DECK —



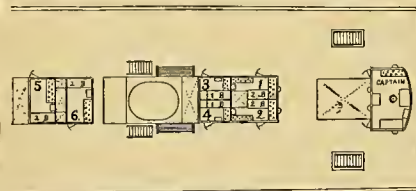
CABIN PLANS S S. GUIANA



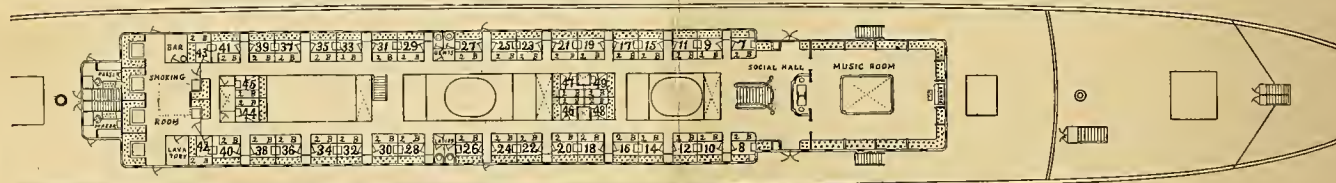
CABIN PLANS S.S. TRINIDAD

The Promenade Deck is unusually wide and spacious, being about 200 feet long by 20 feet each side of the deck house.

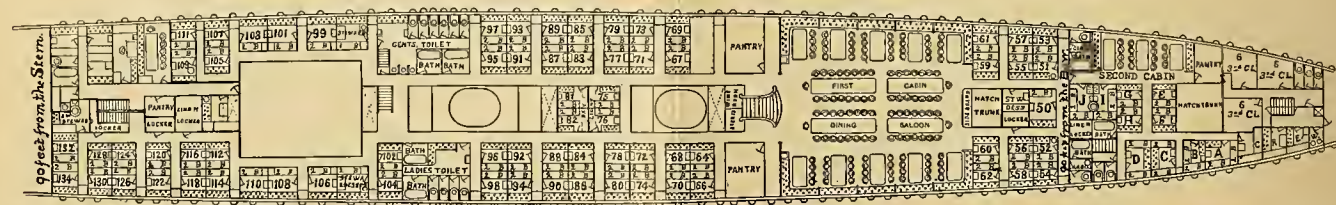
PROMENADE DECK



SHELTER DECK



SALOON DECK



CABIN PLANS S.S. BERMUDIAN



Route of the
QUEBEC
 Steamship
 Company, Ltd.

**BERMUDA and WEST INDIA
 SERVICES**

Published by
THOMAS COOK & SON,
 PASSENGER AGENTS.

**245 & 1200 BROADWAY
 649 MADISON AVE
 AND 563 FIFTH AVE
 NEW YORK**

F 1611
.Q3
Copy 1

BERMUDA

and the
**WEST
INDIES**



R.A. Supply Co

BOSTON, MASS.

T. C. S. No. 21-11-1907

BERMUDA

and the
**WEST
INDIES**



R.A. Supply Co

BOSTON, MASS.

Copyright 1907, by Thos. Cook & Son